

Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 12 (Week ending March 28, 2009)

Week	Total
40	8
41	4
42	0
43	2
44	0
45	1
46	3
47	1
48	0
49	1
50	0
51	1
52	2
53	1
1	2
2	1
3	7
4	20
5	39
6	65
7	74
8	107
9	134
10	115
11	135
12	69
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Unknown	
Total	793

County	Totals
Albany	37*
Big Horn	20
Campbell	61
Carbon	1
Converse	12
Crook	6
Fremont	52
Goshen	8
Hot Springs	6
Johnson	
Laramie	329
Lincoln	9*
Natrona	105
Niobrara	2
Park	20*
Platte	9*
Sheridan	11*
Sublette	29
Sweetwater	38
Teton	14
Uinta	6
Washakie	9
Weston	9
Unknown	
Total	793

Age	Number
0-4	165
5-10	169
11-19	165
20-39	184
40-59	80
60+	30
Unknown	
Total	793

Gender	Number
Male	397
Female	396
Unknown	
Total	793

Type	Number
A	423
B	190
Unknown	180
Total	793

Test	Number
Rapid	778
Culture	12
PCR	1
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	793

* Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 12 (Week ending March 28, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	B	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	-	-	-	-		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	4	-	2	-	2		
6	1	-	-	-	1		
7	1	-	1	-	-		
8	3	-	1	1	1		
9	1	-	-	-	1		
10	6	1	1	-	4		
11	4	-	-	1	3		
12	4	1	-	-	3		
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	36	3	6	3	24	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 12 (Week ending March 28, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 846 influenza viruses [549 influenza A (H1), 86 influenza A (H3) and 211 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 549 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 86 influenza A (H3) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Forty-four influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 167 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.